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Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East: United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Initial appropriation for 2016/17	$47,714,100[a]
Expenditure for 2016/17	$55,880,400
Unencumbered balance for 2016/17	$663,100
Appropriation for 2017/18	$57,653,700
Projected expenditure for 2017/18[b]	$57,653,700[c]
Projected underexpenditure for 2017/18	–
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2018/19	$61,847,600
Adjustment recommended by the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	($52,500)
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2018/19	$61,795,100

[a] Total resources available for 2016/17 amounted to $56,543,500, comprising approved resources in the amount of $47,714,100 gross ($46,318,500 net) and resources authorized under commitment authority in the amount of $8,829,400 gross.

[b] Estimates as at 31 January 2018.

[c] Prior to the finalization of the present report, the Advisory Committee provided its concurrence to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $4,111,800, resulting in total available resources of $61,765,500 for the current period.

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I. Introduction

1. During its consideration of the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses received on 16 March 2018. The documents reviewed and those used for background information by the Committee are listed at the end of the present report. The comments and recommendations of the Committee on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations, including those pertaining to the findings and recommendations of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, can be found in its related report (A/72/789). The recommendations of the Board pertaining specifically to UNDOF are discussed in paragraph 5 below.

II. Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

2. By its resolution 70/279, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $47,714,100 gross ($46,318,500 net) for the maintenance of UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. In a letter dated 23 March 2017, the Advisory Committee authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments of up to $8,829,400 gross for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, in addition to the amount of $47,714,100 gross previously approved by the Assembly for that period. Expenditures for the period totalled $55,880,400 gross ($54,542,000 net), reflecting a budget implementation rate of 98.8 per cent. The resulting unencumbered balance of $663,100, in gross terms, represents 1.2 per cent of the appropriation, and reflects the combined effect of: (a) lower-than-budgeted expenditures under military and police personnel ($922,600, or 3.5 per cent) and civilian personnel ($538,300, or 3.8 per cent); and (b) higher-than-budgeted expenditures under operational costs ($797,800, or 5.0 per cent). The Committee notes that actual expenditures incurred in 2016/17 totalled $55,880,400 against the total resources made available in the amount of $56,543,500 (comprising the initial appropriation of $47,714,100 gross and the commitment authority of $8,829,400 gross), resulting in an unused balance of $663,100 and a net additional requirement of $8,166,300 to be appropriated by Member States (see para. 35 below). A detailed analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/633).

3. In the budget performance report it is indicated that, during the 2016/17 period, total amounts of $500,000 from group I, military and police personnel, and $300,000 from group II, civilian personnel, were redeployed to group III, operational costs (ibid., para. 30).

4. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/719) in section IV below.

5. In considering the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of UNDOF, the Advisory Committee also had before it the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 (A/72/5 (Vol. II), chap. II). In its report, the Board made observations and recommendations pertaining to the mission on the following matters:

(a) information and communications technology security awareness training and encryption of laptops and mobile devices (ibid., paras. 412 and 413); (b) environmental issues (ibid., paras. 434, 435 and 440–442; see also para. 22 below); and (c) food supply management (ibid., paras. 512–514; see also para. 32 below). **The Committee trusts that the recommendations of the Board of Auditors will be implemented expeditiously.**

III. Information on performance for the current period

6. With respect to current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, the Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 January 2018, expenditures amounted to $42,549,500 (gross). The Committee was also informed that at the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to $61,765,500 against an appropriation of $57,653,700, which would result in a projected overexpenditure of $4,111,800.

7. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the additional requirements were related to the continued return of the Force to the Bravo side in accordance with the provisions of Security Council resolutions 2361 (2017) and 2394 (2017). In this context, UNDOF had initiated the deployment of 138 additional troops and armoured personnel carriers to Camp Faouar in September 2017 for mobile rotational patrols from the Camp. The troops and armoured personnel carriers had been fully deployed to the Camp and were expected to remain in the area of operations of the Force until the end of the current budget period. The Committee was informed that the deployment of the troops could not have been anticipated at the time of the preparation of the proposed budget for 2017/18 owing to the uncertain security conditions on the Bravo side. The Committee was also informed that the total cost for the deployment of the additional troops in 2017/18 amounted to $4,651,800, of which $540,000, comprising $205,000 under military contingent personnel and $335,000 under operational costs, would be absorbed within the approved budget for 2017/18. Prior to the finalization of the present report, the Committee provided its concurrence to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $4,111,800 to meet the additional requirements of the above-mentioned 138 additional troops, their contingent-owned equipment and associated expenditures until 30 June 2018.

8. The Advisory Committee was provided with information on the incumbency of UNDOF military and civilian personnel as at 1 January 2018, as follows:

Category of personnel	*Posts authorized/approved 2017/18*[a]	*Posts encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military and police personnel			
Military contingent personnel	1 250	988	21.0
Civilian personnel			
Posts			
International staff	42	37	11.9
National General Service staff	88	82	6.8
General temporary assistance			
International staff	10	7	30

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for military and police personnel and the number of approved posts for civilian personnel.

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 14 February 2018, a total of $2,039,501,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of the mission since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to $2,008,824,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $30,677,000. As at 12 February 2018, the cash available to the mission amounted to $14,091,000, which is sufficient to cover the three-month operating reserve of $9,921,000 (excluding reimbursements to troop- and police-contributing countries).

10. The Advisory Committee was also informed that all claims for the reimbursement of troop costs up to October 2017 had been settled, leaving an outstanding balance of $2,711,000 as at 31 December 2017. As at 31 January 2018, contingent-owned equipment had been certified and paid for up to September 2017, leaving an outstanding balance of $1,688,000 as at 31 December 2017. With regard to death and disability compensation, as at 31 January 2018 an amount of $5,477,000 had been paid to settle 178 claims since the inception of the mission, and no claims were pending.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019

A. Mandate and planning assumptions

11. The mandate of UNDOF was established by the Security Council in its resolution 350 (1974). The most recent extension of the mandate, until 30 June 2018, was approved by the Council in its resolution 2394 (2017). In that resolution, the Council took note of the Secretary-General's plan for UNDOF to return to vacated positions on the Bravo side based on a continuous assessment of security in the area of separation and its surroundings and continued discussion and coordination with the parties (see S/2017/1024).

12. Information on the main priorities, planning assumptions and mission support initiatives for the 2018/19 period is summarized in paragraphs 5–13 of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed budget for UNDOF for 2018/19 (A/72/719).

13. The Secretary-General proposes a restructuring of the support component of the Force, including a number of changes to offices, which are summarized in a figure under paragraph 25 of his report and in annex II thereto. The Advisory Committee recalls that in the most recent overview report of the Secretary-General on peacekeeping operations, it is indicated that efforts have been made in recent years to ensure consistency among the functions and organizational structures of mission support components across field missions, and that supplementary guidance on mission support structures has been issued to peacekeeping missions and special political missions, building on the guidance promulgated in December 2014 (see A/72/770, para. 90). The Committee was informed that the supplementary guidance was based on a common structure for all peacekeeping operations with three pillars, namely, Operations and Resource Management, Service Delivery Management and Supply Chain Management, reporting directly to the Director or Chief of Mission Support.

14. Upon enquiry as to why UNDOF had not adopted the above-mentioned common three-pillar structure, the Advisory Committee was informed that the three-pillar model was more readily applicable to larger missions. Taking into account its size, military structure and operational requirements, UNDOF was proposing a transition to two pillars during the 2018/19 period given that supply chain management functions were currently managed by the Office of the Deputy Chief of Mission Support. Further adaptations to the support structure would be considered for the

2019/20 period on the basis of the experience of the Force in 2018/19. **The Committee comments further on the organizational structures of mission support components in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations (A/72/789; see also A/71/836, paras. 125 and 126).**

B. Resource requirements

15. The proposed budget for UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 amounts to $61,847,600 gross ($60,487,500 net), representing an increase of $4,193,900, or 7.3 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $57,653,700 for 2017/18 (see para. 7 above).[1] This reflects the combined effect of proposed increases under military and police personnel ($5,058,400, or 17.9 per cent) and civilian personnel ($522,000, or 3.8 per cent) and the proposed decrease under operational costs ($1,386,500, or 8.9 per cent). Detailed information on the financial resources proposed and an analysis of variances are provided in sections II and III of the proposed budget (A/72/719).

1. Military and police personnel

Category	*Authorized 2017/18[a]*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Variance*
Military contingent personnel	1 250	1 250	–

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

16. The proposed resources for military and police personnel for 2018/19 amount to $33,324,600, reflecting an increase of $5,058,400, or 17.6 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. As indicated in paragraph 57 of the proposed budget (ibid.), the proposed increase is attributable mainly to the phased return of the Force to the Bravo side, including: (a) the application of a lower vacancy factor of 20.2 per cent compared with the factor of 31.2 per cent applied in the 2017/18 period for military contingent personnel (see para. 17 below); (b) higher requirements for rations owing to the increase in the number of contingents, the higher price per unit of rations on the Bravo side and the overall appreciation of the euro against the United States dollar; and (c) the provision of additional armoured personnel carriers from contingent-owned equipment, to be deployed to the Bravo side in the light of the prevailing security situation.

17. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a chart showing the timeline of the deployment of troops from the 2014/15 to the 2018/19 periods (see annex). The Committee was informed that the additional 138 troops and their contingent-owned equipment deployed to the mission since September 2017, which had not been included in the proposed budget for the 2017/18 period, were expected to remain in UNDOF in the 2018/19 period (see para. 7 above). Upon enquiry, the Committee was also provided with further information on the vacancy rates for military contingent personnel for the periods from 2016/17 to 2018/19, which is summarized in the table below.

[1] Taking into account the concurrence of the Advisory Committee to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed $4,111,800, resulting in total available resources of $61,765,500 for the current period, the proposed resources for 2018/19 reflect an increase of $82,100, or 0.1 per cent, compared with the total available resources for 2017/18.

Military contingent personnel	*Actual average 2016/17*	*Projected average 2017/18*	*Current average 2017/18*[a]	*Proposed rate 2018/19*
Number of troops deployed	828	963	988	998
Vacancy rate (percentage)	33.8	23.0	21.0	20.2

[a] For the month of February 2018.

18. **The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for military and police personnel.**

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2017/18*	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Variance*
Posts			
International staff	42	51	9
National General Service staff	88	88	–
Temporary positions[a]			
International staff	10	4	(6)
Total	**140**	**143**	**3**

[a] Funded under general temporary assistance.

19. The proposed resources for civilian personnel for 2018/19 amount to $14,395,700, reflecting an increase of $522,000, or 3.8 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. The Secretary-General indicates that the increase reflects the combined effect of: (a) higher requirements under international staff ($1,978,900, or 23.6 per cent), attributable to the proposed establishment of one post of Environmental Officer (P-3) and the proposed conversion of eight general temporary assistance positions to international posts, as well as to increased requirements for danger pay owing to the planned deployment of 11 staff to the Bravo side; (b) lower requirements ($434,000, or 10.9 per cent) for national staff, attributable primarily to the planned decrease in their entitlements based on the application of the latest average rates aligned with the current composition of staff in terms of grade, step and level; and (c) lower requirements under general temporary assistance ($1,022,900, or 67.2 per cent), attributable primarily to the proposed conversion of eight general temporary assistance positions to international posts, offset in part by additional requirements related to the proposed establishment of two temporary assistance positions of Engineering Officer (P-3).

Vacancy rates

20. The proposed vacancy rates for civilian personnel for the 2018/19 period are set out in section II.C of the proposed budget (A/72/719), as follows: (a) 9 per cent for international staff; (b) 5 per cent for national General Service staff; and (c) 50 per cent for temporary positions. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with supplementary information on the actual and projected incumbency levels by month for the 2017/18 period, showing that, for national General Service staff, the vacancy rate as at the end of January 2018 stood at 6.8 per cent and that the average vacancy rate for the first seven months of 2017/18, from July 2017 to January 2018, was also 6.8 per cent. **The Committee recommends that a vacancy rate of 6.8 per cent be applied for estimating the requirements for national General Service staff for 2018/19 instead of the 5 per cent proposed.**

Recommendations on posts and positions

21. A total of 143 civilian posts and positions are proposed for 2018/19, comprising 51 international posts, 88 national staff posts and 4 international positions funded under general temporary assistance. The 2018/19 staffing proposals reflect a net increase of three posts and positions compared with the posts and positions approved for 2017/18, reflecting an increase of nine international staff posts offset by a decrease of six international positions funded under general temporary assistance.

New posts

22. In the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, it is proposed that one post of Environmental Officer (P-3) be established to ensure compliance with the national environmental regulations of the host countries as well as with United Nations guidelines on energy, water and waste management (ibid., para. 29; see also A/72/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, paras. 434, 435 and 440–442). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, in the absence of a dedicated environmental officer, the United Nations Logistics Base had provided UNDOF with assistance in the formulation of its mission-specific environmental policy and advice on the measures required to ensure compliance with the United Nations environmental strategy. The Committee was also informed that the Force currently required a full-time resident environmental officer to ensure that the presence of the mission did not pose a threat to the underground water supply used by local residents in its proximity and to ensure that any impact on the environment would be minimized. In particular, there were no local sewage treatment systems surrounding the facilities of UNDOF, and the waste products generated from the daily operations of the Force included elements such as used oil, tyres and batteries, which required proper waste treatment and disposal. The incumbent of the proposed post of Environmental Officer (P-3) would ensure that UNDOF adhered to the environmental regulations of the host countries and complied with the United Nations environmental policy and guidelines, as well as devising a strategy to reduce the carbon footprint of the mission.

Conversion

23. A total of eight international temporary positions are proposed for conversion to posts, comprising: (a) five positions in the Security Section (1 Chief Security Officer (P-4), 1 Security Information Analyst (P-3), 1 Regional Security Assistant (Field Service), 1 Security Assistant (Field Service) and 1 Security Assistant, Investigation and Training (Field Service)); (b) one position of Human Resources Assistant (Field Service) in the Human Resources Section; (c) one position of Transport Assistant (Field Service) in the Transport Section; and (d) one position of Movement and Control Assistant (Field Service) in the Movement and Control Section (ibid., paras. 26, 30, 32 and 33).

24. The Secretary-General indicates that the above-mentioned conversions are proposed as part of the continued return of the Force to the Bravo side and to ensure continuity in the support needed to carry out operations on the Bravo side (ibid., para. 12). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the proposed conversion of the above-mentioned eight temporary positions was in line with the permanent character of the return to the Bravo side, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 2361 (2017) and 2394 (2017), as well as the nature and criticality of those positions. The Committee was also informed that six of the eight positions had been established effective 27 December 2013, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 68/260 A, and the remaining two positions (Security Assistant and Security Assistant, Investigation and Training) had been established at the Field Service level effective 1 July 2017, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 71/306.

Redeployment

25. It is proposed that a total of six national General Service posts be redeployed to the Security Section, as follows: (a) four posts, comprising one post of Transport Assistant and three posts of Vehicle Technician, from the Transport Section; and (b) two posts, comprising one post of Information Assistant and one post of Office Assistant, from the Information and Communications Technology Asset Management Section. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the functions of the above-mentioned six national General Service posts would remain unchanged.

General temporary assistance positions

26. A total of four international temporary assistance positions are proposed for 2018/19, as follows:

(a) The establishment of two general temporary assistance positions of Engineering Officer (P-3) in the Engineering Section. The Secretary-General indicates that the incumbents would provide technical documents for the re-establishment of power networks on the Bravo side and would be responsible for the overall coordination of engineering work with vendors and with the engineering personnel provided by the Force's military contingents (ibid., para. 37). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, at present, the functions of the proposed positions of Engineering Officer (P-3) were being performed by three individual contractors. The Committee was also informed that the services of those three contractors would no longer be required in 2018/19, and that the proposed budget included a corresponding reduction of $422,000 for maintenance services under the facilities and infrastructure category of expenditure;

(b) The continuation of two international temporary positions in the Office of the Force Commander, Head of Mission for one Special Adviser (P-5) and one Mission Liaison Officer (P-4). It is indicated in the proposed budget that the positions are required, inter alia, to provide advice to the leadership of the Force and to engage with Headquarters and regional missions on common substantive issues (ibid., para. 19). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the two positions had been established in 2013, and that the position of Senior Adviser (P-5) had been vacant since November 2015. The Committee was also informed that the recruitment process for the position of Senior Adviser (P-5) had been initiated several times because the selected candidates had not received a visa from the host country, and that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat and UNDOF were engaging with host country officials on the matter.

27. **Subject to its observations and recommendations in paragraph 20 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for civilian staff. Any related operational costs should be adjusted, as appropriate.**

3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

	Apportioned 2017/18	*Proposed 2018/19*	*Variance*
Operational costs	15 513 800	14 127 300	(1 386 500)

28. The proposed resources for operational costs for 2018/19 amount to $14,127,300, reflecting a decrease of $1,386,500, or 8.9 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2017/18. The Secretary-General proposes decreases under facilities and infrastructure ($1,706,400, or 18.0 per cent), communications and information

technology ($270,400, or 13.3 per cent), medical ($57,500, or 21.4 per cent), and official travel ($39,800, or 6.5 per cent). The decreased requirements would be offset in part by increased requirements under ground transportation ($445,900, or 24.9 per cent), other supplies, services and equipment ($184,700, or 13.7 per cent), marine operations ($50,000, from no apportionment in 2017/18) and consultants ($7,000, or 63.6 per cent).

Ground transportation

29. The proposed resources for ground transportation amount to $2,234,300, representing an increase of $445,900, or 24.9 per cent, compared with the appropriation for the 2017/18 period. It is indicated in the proposed budget that the increased requirements are attributable primarily to: (a) the replacement of six armoured vehicles that are pending write-off; and (b) a planned increase in fuel consumption in view of the increased presence of the Force on the Bravo side, the increase in the planned number of patrols and convoys and the increase in traffic. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with supplementary information showing that the vehicle ratios were higher than the standard ratios for several categories of international staff. Upon enquiry as to the causes of the high vehicle ratios, the Committee was informed that the Force had to maintain two separate fleets given that it operated on both the Alpha and the Bravo sides, with no crossing points and no public transportation available. In addition, on both sides, staff and troops were often located in scattered locations at some distance from the camps, requiring staff to move between multiple locations on a daily basis in order to perform their functions and activities related to the ongoing return of the Force to the Bravo side. **The Committee trusts that the ratio of staff to vehicles will be closely monitored and that efforts will be made to align the vehicle ratios with the standard, to the extent possible. The Committee also trusts that a review of vehicle holdings will be conducted and that the findings of the review will be reported in the next budget submission.**

30. The proposed resources for rental of vehicles for 2018/19 amount to $91,700. The supplementary information provided shows that actual expenditures for the 2017/18 period as at 31 January 2018 amounted to $45,700, and that actual expenditures for 2016/17 amounted to $83,200, or 53 per cent of the appropriation of $137,000. **In view of the pattern of expenditures, the Advisory Committee recommends that the provision for rental of vehicles be reduced from $91,690 to $83,200, reflecting actual expenditure recorded during the performance period.**

31. **Subject to its recommendations in paragraphs 27 and 30 above, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for operational costs.**

4. Other matters

Food supply management

32. In its report on peacekeeping operations for the period ended 30 June 2017, the Board of Auditors observed that some of the issues identified in the quarterly reports of the Force Hygiene Officer had been repeated over the period and remained unresolved owing to a lack of coordination among the different sections (see A/72/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, paras. 512–514). The issues included expired food items, food waste due to the lack of a working refrigerator, opened and exposed food packets, non-usage of fire blankets, fire extinguishers not being refilled and the lack of a working air conditioner in the kitchenette. The Board recommended that UNDOF develop an internal control system to resolve the food- and health-related issues of contingents within a specified time limit. Upon request for information on the actions

taken to implement the above-mentioned recommendation, the Advisory Committee was informed that UNDOF had refined its internal controls for rations management and had issued an administrative circular to clarify the roles and procedures for the appropriate handling of food and provide instructions regarding the strict observance of expiry dates. In addition, the Force Hygiene Officer would regularly monitor and follow up on the processes to ensure compliance with the internal controls.

Kuwait Joint Support Office

33. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the post of Finance Assistant (national General Service) that had been temporarily relocated to the Kuwait Joint Support Office during the 2017/18 period in connection with the centralization of payroll services and other entitlements within Umoja (see A/71/836/Add.2, para. 45) would continue to be based in Kuwait for the 2018/19 period. Furthermore, this temporary arrangement would remain in effect pending a decision by the General Assembly on the global service delivery model. The Committee will revert to this matter in the context of its consideration of the Secretary-General's forthcoming proposals on the global service delivery model. **While the Committee does not object to an interim arrangement to support the implementation of Umoja, it recalls that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 70/248 A, any changes to the existing and future service delivery model must be approved by the Assembly (see A/71/836/Add.2, para. 46, and A/71/595, paras. 52–55).**

Long-range observation equipment

34. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that further to the hostile action that entailed the move back from the Bravo side, 16 pieces of long-range observation equipment of the Force had been lost, of which 14 were long-range binoculars and 2 were long-range thermal and night-vision binoculars. The current inventory of long-range observation equipment consisted of a total of 42 items, comprising 12 long-range thermal and night-vision binoculars, 28 long-range binoculars and 2 long-range observation trailers. The Committee was also informed that the 42 items of equipment were maintained on the Alpha side and the Bravo side and in the Mount Hermon complex.

V. Conclusion

35. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 are indicated in section VI of the performance report (A/72/633). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly:**

(a) **Appropriate an additional amount of $8,166,300 to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017, representing additional resources authorized under commitment authority which were utilized and not assessed in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017;**

(b) **Taking into account the amount of $47,714,100 already assessed on Member States under the terms of its resolution 70/279, apply other revenue in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2017 in the total amount of $508,100 from investment revenue ($135,600), other/miscellaneous revenue ($8,000), prior-period adjustments ($270,000) and cancellation of prior-period obligations ($94,500);**

(c) **Assess the additional amount of $7,658,200, representing the difference between the increase in the appropriation ($8,166,300) and other revenue ($508,100) for the period ended 30 June 2017.**

36. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNDOF for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 are indicated in section IV of the proposed budget (A/72/719). **Taking into account its recommendations in paragraphs 20, 27 and 31 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the proposed resources be reduced by $52,500 from $61,847,600 to $61,795,100. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate the amount of $61,795,100 for the maintenance of the mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.**

Documentation

- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/633)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/719)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/72/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2017 (A/72/756)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 and budget for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (A/72/770)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budget performance for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (A/71/836/Add.2)
- General Assembly resolutions 70/279 and 71/306
- Security Council resolutions 350 (1974) and 2394 (2017)

Annex

Timeline of deployment of troops from the 2014/15 to the 2018/19 periods

(Timescale adjusted for presentation purposes)

Mandated troop ceiling: 1,250

	2014/15 approved budget		*2015/16 approved budget*	*2016/17 approved budget*		*2016/17 Advisory Committee authorized commitment authority*	*2017/18 approved budget*		*2017/18 request to Advisory Committee for commitment authority*	*2018/19 proposed budget*
Number of funded troops	1 245		950	720	+110	830	860	+138	998	998
Actual average troops deployed	898[a]		795[b]	828[c]	110[d]	858[e]	868[f]	153[g]	982[h]	–
	June 2014	Nov. 2014	June 2015	June 2016	Sept. 2016	Mar. 2017	June 2017	Sept. 2017	Feb. 2018	June 2018
		Security incident	Total withdrawal from the Bravo side		Commencement of return to the Bravo side (Camp Faouar only)			Phased return to the Bravo side of mechanized company in preparation for patrol activities		

[a] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.
[b] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.
[c] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.
[d] Actual average troops deployed related to the return to Camp Faouar in September 2016.
[e] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 to 31 March 2017.
[f] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2017.
[g] Actual average troops deployed related to the mechanized infantry company in September 2017.
[h] Actual average troops deployed for the period from 1 to 28 February 2018.